

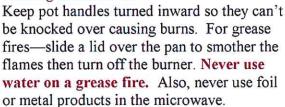
General Fire Safety

No. 1: Install and Maintain Smoke Alarms -

Smoke Alarms give you an early warning, increasing your chance of escaping a fire. Install smoke alarms on each level and outside of sleeping areas. Test smoke alarms once a month. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation on battery replacement.



Wear proper fitting clothing. Never leave cooking unattended.



No. 5: Electrical

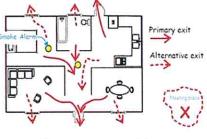
Electrical fires are often traced to old wiring, overloaded circuits, misused extension cords, and faulty electrical appliances.

- Turn -off Electrical appliances left on for long periods of time can malfunction or overheat. Turn appliances off or unplug them when not in use.
- Check the load If your power goes out often, outlets spark, the lights in your home flicker, or make noise, hire a certified electrician.
- Out with the old Replace frayed, worn, or dried out extension cords.
- Never overload outlets

No. 2: Plan and Practice

Escape

If a fire breaks out in your home, you have to get out fast! As a family,



plan two ways out of every room. Also, pick a safe meeting place outside away from the burning house where you can account for family members. Once you get out stay out! Never go back into a burning house.

No. 4: Space **Heaters Need** Space

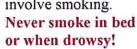
Keep space heaters at least 3 feet away from combustibles such as



paper, bedding, clothing, paper, etc. Also pets and children should never play near space heaters.

No. 6 Smoking

The leading cause of death from fire involve smoking.





Always check

bedding and sofas for smoldering cigarettes. Use large or deep ash trays for smoking materials and put water on butts before discarding them.



A public service annoucement from the Shreveport Fire Department.



